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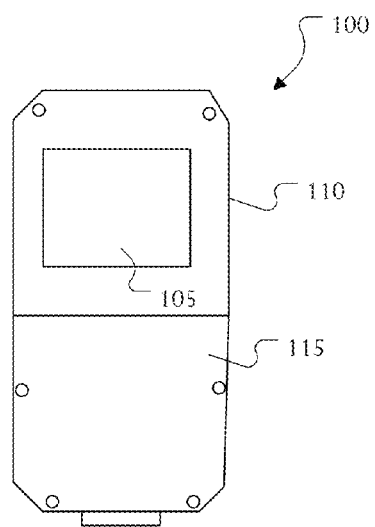


FIG. 1

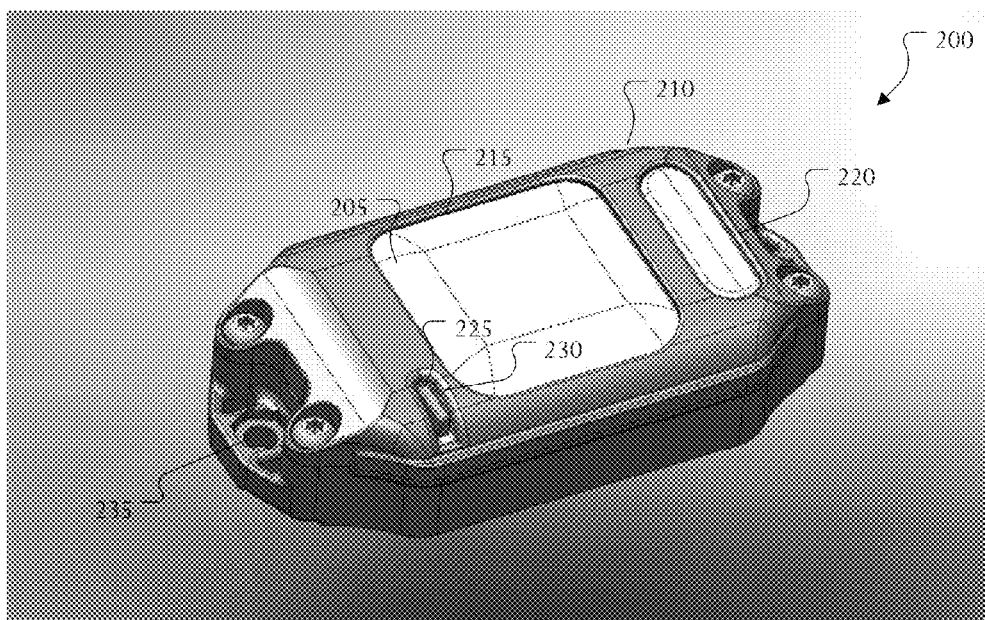


FIG. 2

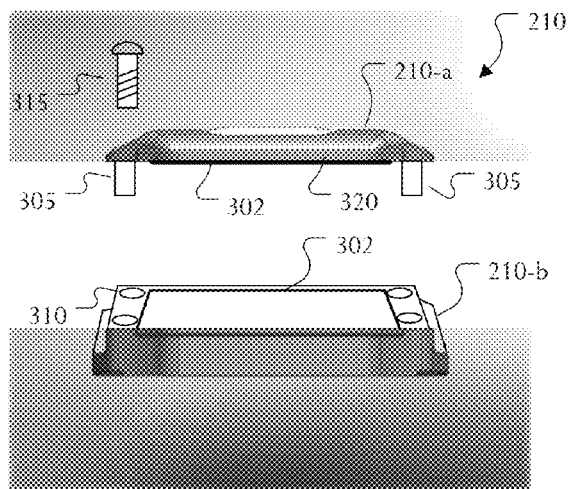


FIG. 3

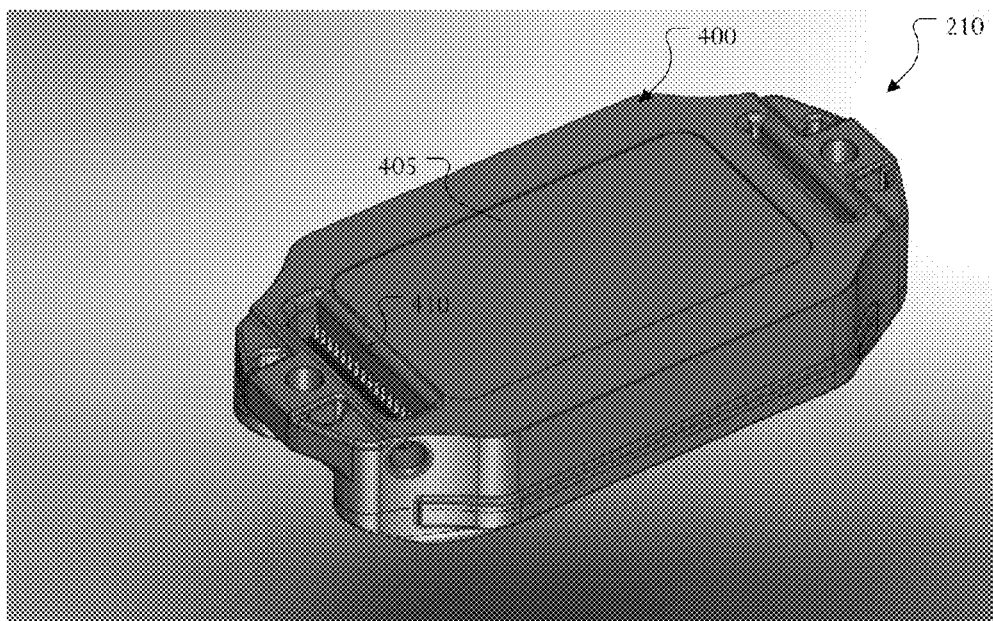


FIG. 4

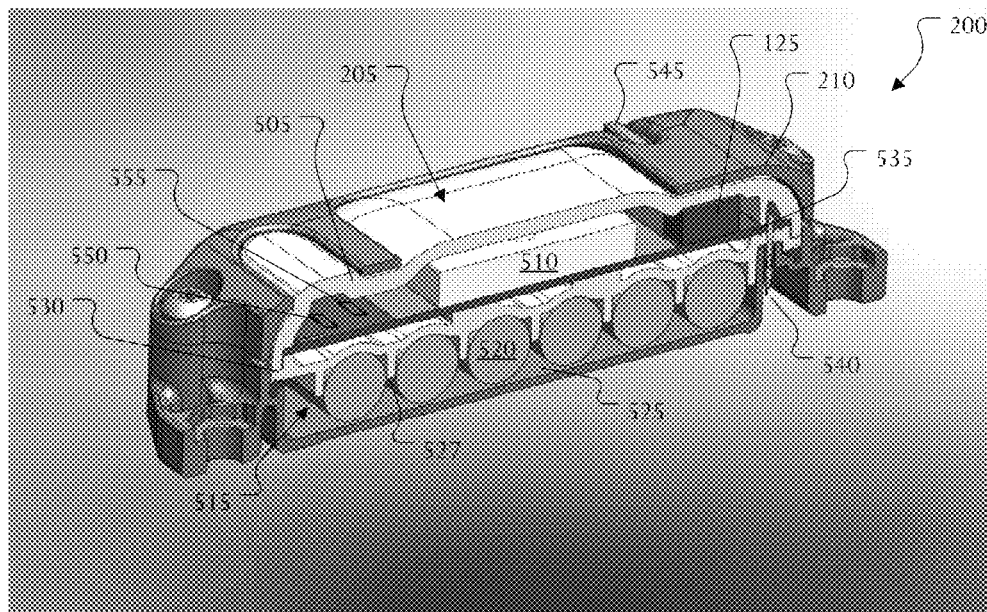


FIG. 5

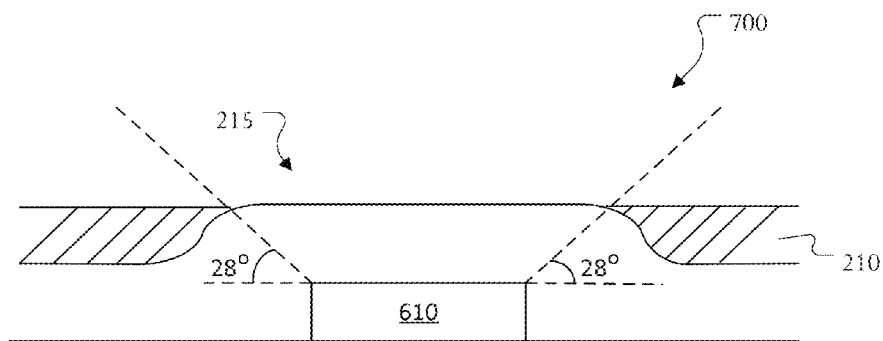


FIG. 7

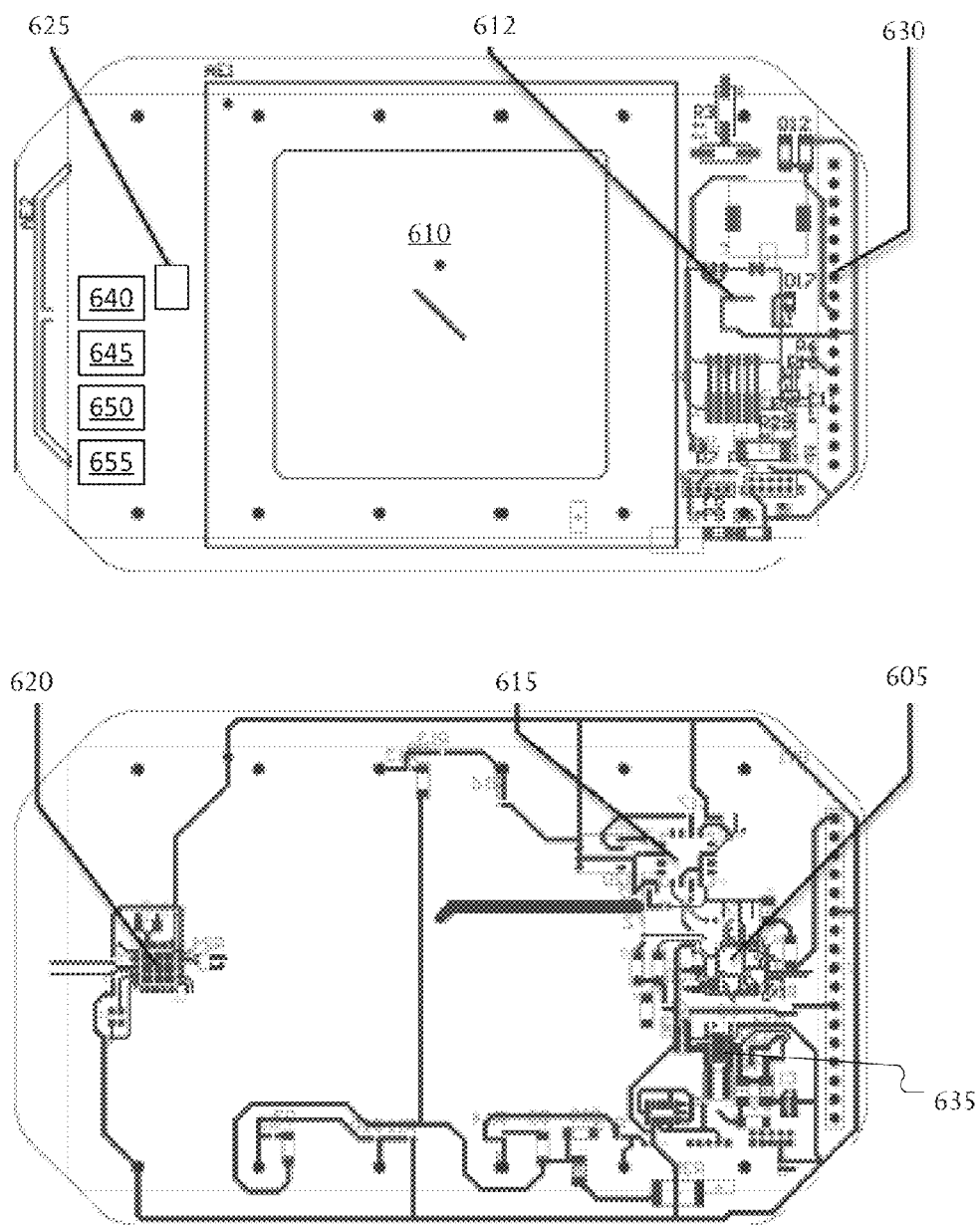


FIG. 6

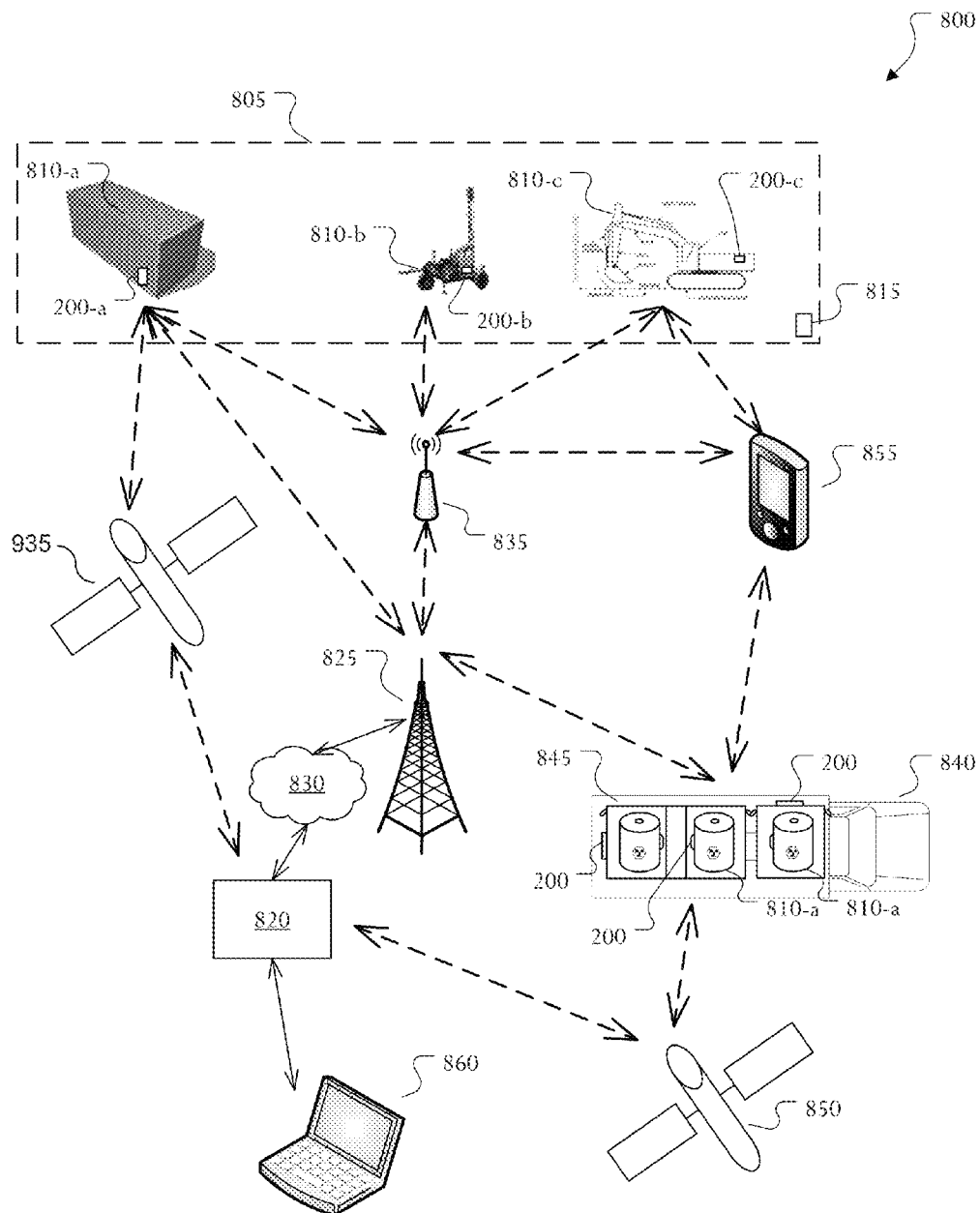


FIG. 8

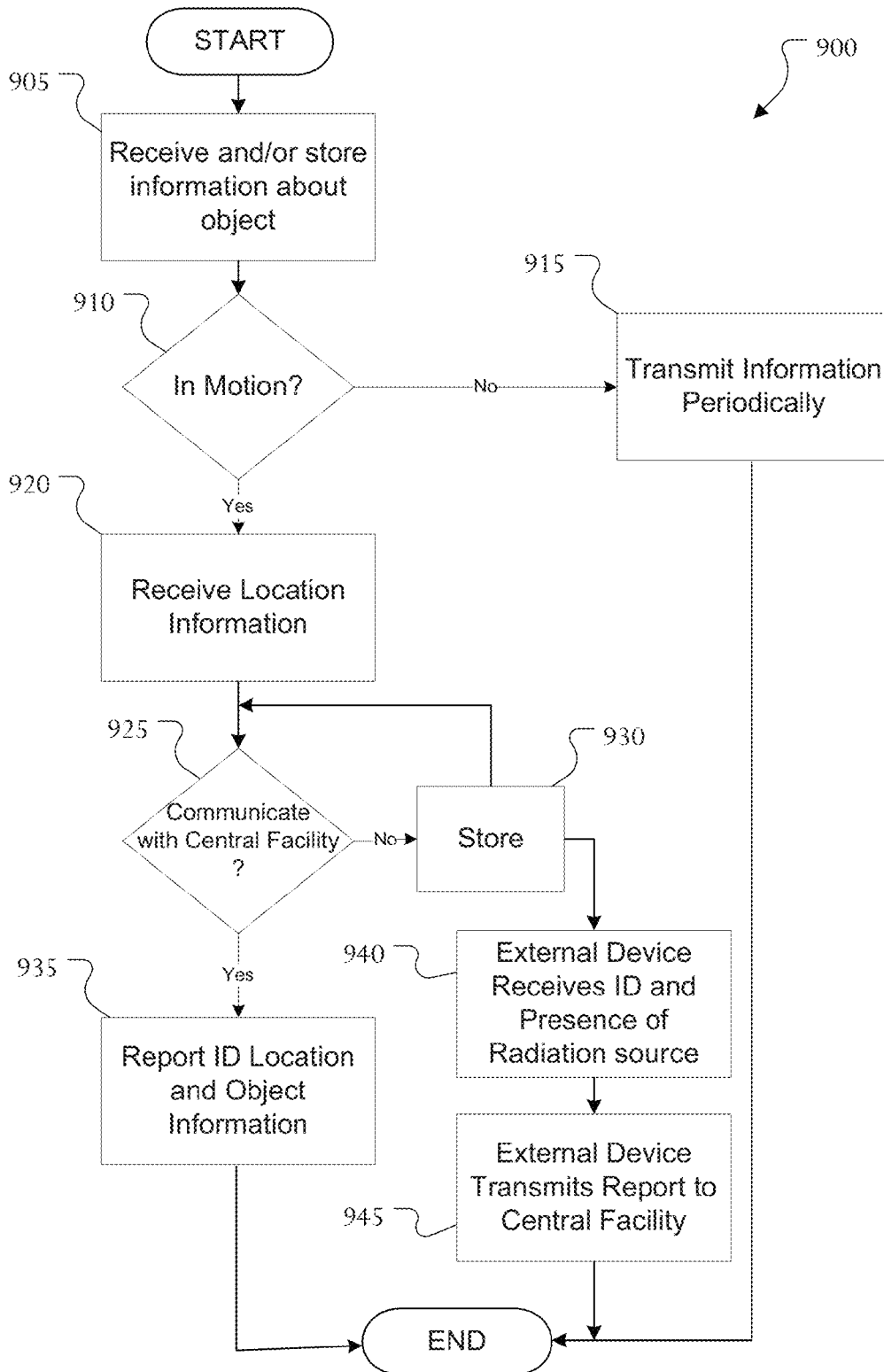


FIG. 9

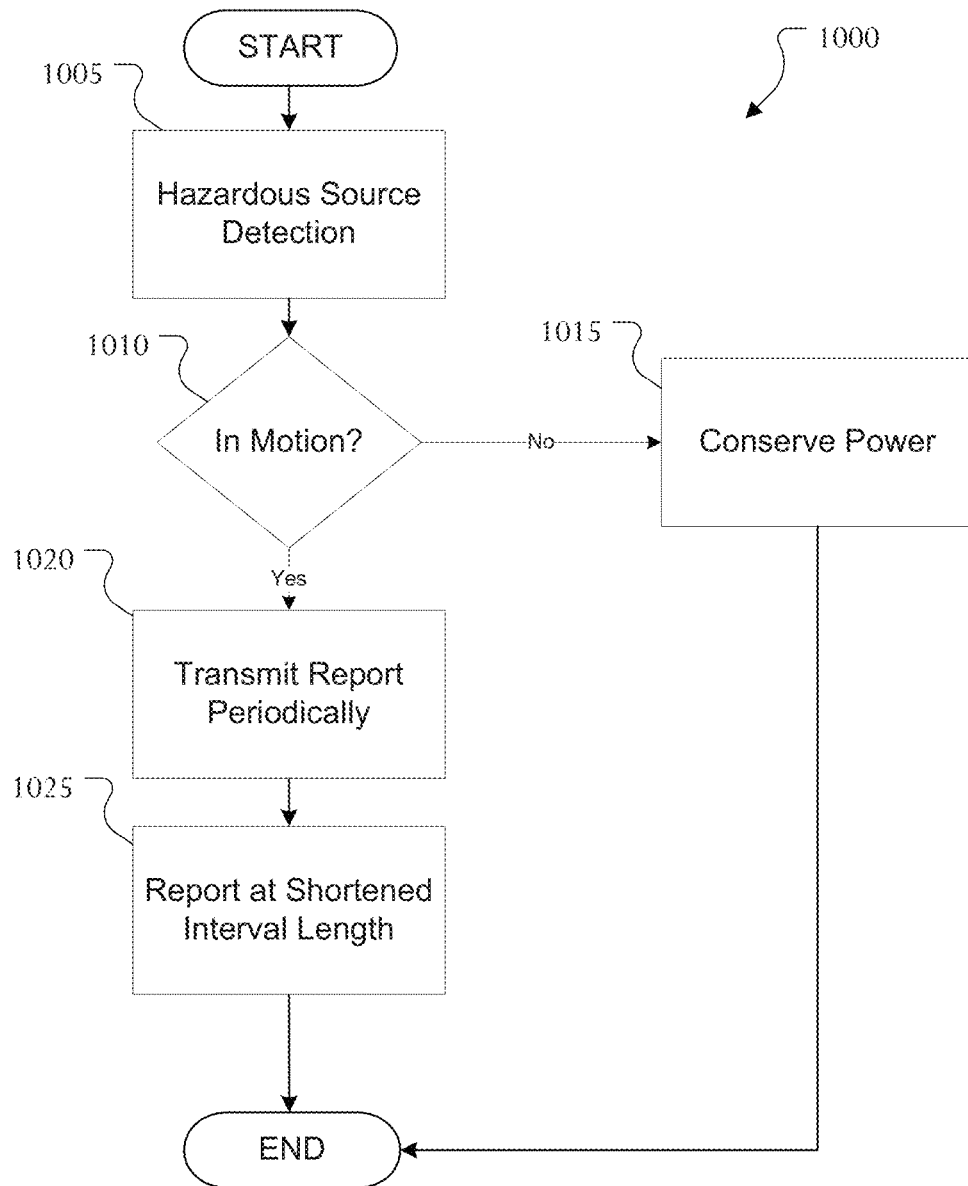


FIG. 10



FIG. 11

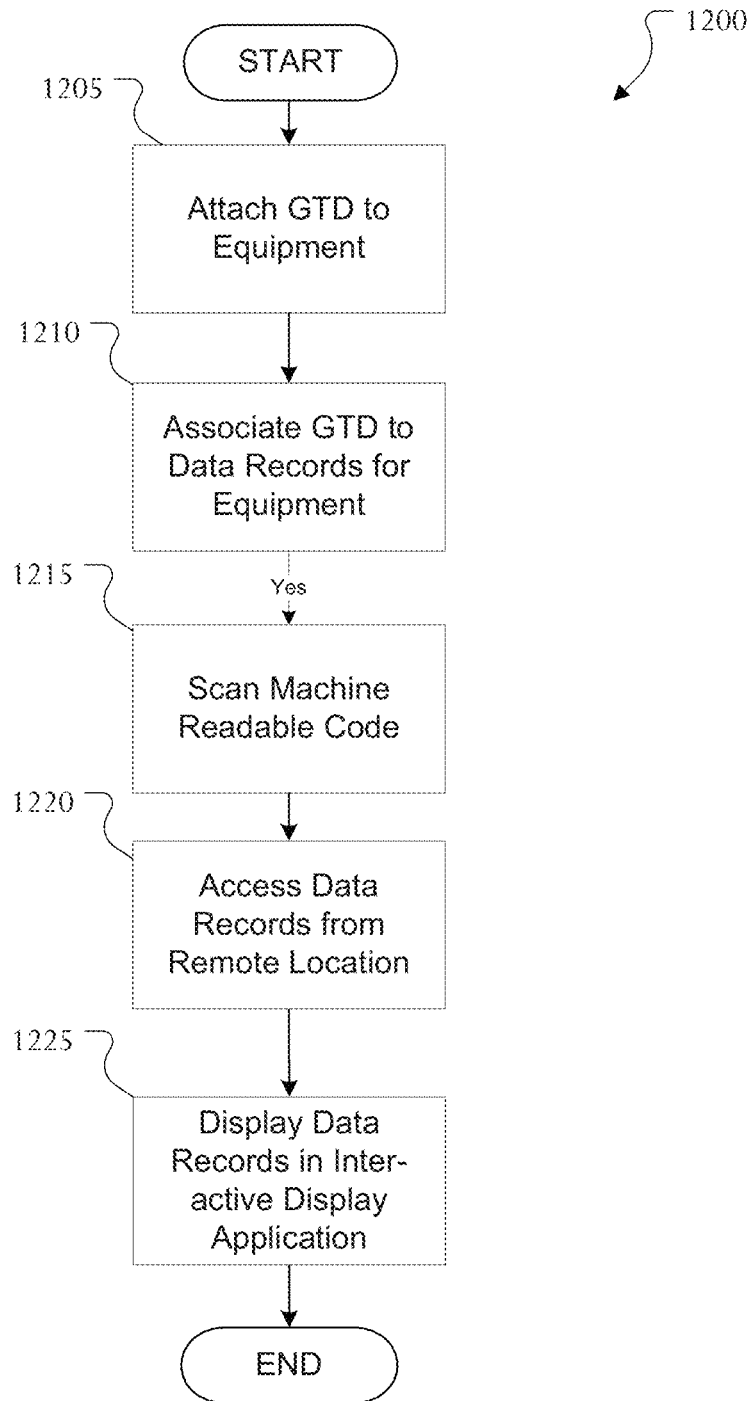


FIG. 12

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SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR REMOTE EQUIPMENT DATA MANAGEMENT

TECHNICAL FIELD

This disclosure relates generally to tracking systems and, more specifically, to a system and method for remote cargo data reporting.

BACKGROUND

Many exploration and production operations, such as oil and gas operations, are supplied by supply chains that use various types of containers like tanks, boxes, and pallets. Many of these containers are tracked at certain points along a supply chain. However, full visibility into a supply chain is often limited. For example, a supply inventory in a container is often unknown. These supplies vary from “rope, soap and dope” (which may be tracked for manifesting purposes) to valuable drilling equipment, such as downhole tools, drilling collars, formation evaluation tools, and core samples. Some containers may also include hazardous materials or other materials that have regulatory requirements.

SUMMARY

This disclosure provides a system and method for remote cargo tracking.

In a first embodiment, an apparatus includes a hardened case configured to be removably coupled to an object and a control unit disposed within the hardened case. The hardened case includes a data access element associated with information regarding the object. The data access element is configured to cause an external device to populate an interactive display application containing at least a portion of the information regarding the object.

In a second embodiment, a system includes a global tracking device configured to couple to an object. The global tracking device includes a hardened case configured to be removably coupled to the object. The hardened case includes a data access element associated with information regarding the object. The system also includes a central facility configured to communicate with the global tracking device via a satellite communication. The data access element is configured to cause an external device to populate an interactive display application containing at least a portion of the information regarding the object.

In a third embodiment, a method includes associating a tracking device with information regarding an object to which the tracking device is coupled. The method also includes scanning, by an external device, a barcode disposed on a face of the tracking device. The method further includes generating, in response to scanning the barcode, an interactive display application containing the information regarding the asset.

Other technical features may be readily apparent to one skilled in the art from the following figures, descriptions, and claims.

Before undertaking the DETAILED DESCRIPTION below, it may be advantageous to set forth definitions of certain words and phrases used throughout this patent document. The terms “include” and “comprise,” as well as derivatives thereof, mean inclusion without limitation. The term “or” is inclusive, meaning and/or. The phrase “associated with,” as well as derivatives thereof, may mean to include, be included within, interconnect with, contain, be contained within, connect to or with, couple to or with, be communi-

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cable with, cooperate with, interleave, juxtapose, be proximate to, be bound to or with, have, have a property of, have a relationship to or with, or the like. Definitions for certain words and phrases are provided throughout this patent document, those of ordinary skill in the art should understand that in many, if not most instances, such definitions apply to prior, as well as future uses of such defined words and phrases.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

For a more complete understanding of this disclosure, reference is now made to the following description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 illustrates a conventional mobile tracker;

FIG. 2 illustrates an example global tracking device according to this disclosure;

FIG. 3 illustrates an example hardened case for a global tracking device according to this disclosure;

FIG. 4 illustrates an example bottom view of the hardened case according to this disclosure;

FIG. 5 illustrates an example cross-sectional view of the global tracking device according to this disclosure;

FIG. 6 illustrates an example circuit board in the global tracking device according to this disclosure;

FIG. 7 illustrates an example signal focusing configuration of the global tracking device according to this disclosure;

FIG. 8 illustrates an example global tracking and reporting system according to this disclosure;

FIG. 9 illustrates an example flow diagram of operation of a global tracking device according to this disclosure;

FIG. 10 illustrates an example flow diagram of a motion determination process according to this disclosure;

FIG. 11 illustrates data access elements for a global tracking device according to this disclosure; and

FIG. 12 illustrates an example flow diagram 1200 of a data access process according to this disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIGS. 1 through 12, discussed below, and the various embodiments used to describe the principles of the present invention in this patent document are by way of illustration only and should not be construed in any way to limit the scope of the invention. Those skilled in the art will understand that the principles of the invention may be implemented in any type of suitably arranged device or system.

FIG. 1 illustrates a conventional mobile tracker (MT) 100. The MT 100 is a wireless device that operates at 2.4 GHz Radio Frequency (RF) for programming of the MT 100. The MT 100 can be configured to enable an operator to extract data or change reporting parameters on the device or a group of devices using a wireless laptop or PDA handheld device. The MT 100 is configured to transmit data to a central facility via a satellite communication.

The MT 100 includes processing circuitry contained within a plastic housing 110. The MT 100 is configured to removably couple to an external battery pack 115. The battery pack 115 includes an energy storage source (such as a battery) contained within a plastic case.

In this example, the plastic housing 110 is not rugged, nor is it designed for harsh environments. Accordingly, the MT 100 may be susceptible to damage from extreme temperatures, shock (such as from falling or collisions), and weather. The plastic housing 110 can crack while in use or even prior to use, resulting in water entering into the plastic housing 110 and contaminating the processing circuitry 105.

FIG. 2 illustrates an example global tracking device (GTD) 200 according to this disclosure. As shown in FIG. 2, the GTD 200 includes a control unit 205 and a hardened case 210. The hardened case 210 is configured to protect the control unit 205 during deployment in the field. The hardened case 210 can be formed from any suitable material(s), such as a zinc alloy, steel, or other suitable material. In some embodiments, the material used to form the hardened case 210 is anti-magnetic and/or non-sparking. The hardened case 210 inhibits damage to the control unit 205, such as by helping to prevent damage from compression, impact, and weather. As a specific example, the hardened case 210 can prevent water or other liquids from contacting or entering into the control unit 205. In some embodiments, the GTD 200 includes at least two layers of seals configured to protect processing circuitry and a power source contained within the control unit 205.

In this example, the hardened case 210 includes a first window 215 configured to allow transmission of wireless signals to and from the control unit 205. The wireless signals can include long-range RF signals, such as cellular wireless signals or satellite communication signals. The first window 215 is also configured to protect the control unit 205 from electro-static interference (ESI). In this example, the first window 215 is dimensioned to enable part of the control unit 205 to extend into the first window 215. In some embodiments, the portion of the control unit 205 that extends into the first window 215 can extend beyond a planar level of a surface of the hardened case 210. In addition, the first window 215 can be dimensioned to help focus wireless signals towards a transceiver in the control unit 205. For example, the first window 215 can be dimensioned so that a metal edge of the first window 215 is disposed at a specified angle in relation to a location of the transceiver. In some embodiments, the metal edge of the first window 215 is disposed at an angle of about 28° from the transceiver.

The hardened case 210 also includes a second window 220 configured to allow transmission of local wireless signals to and from the control unit 205. The local wireless signals can include BLUETOOTH, BLUETOOTH LOW ENERGY (BLE), WiFi, ZIGBEE, Radio Frequency identification (RFID), or other signals. The second window 220 also protects the control unit 205 from ESI. In this example, the second window 220 is dimensioned to enable part of the control unit 205 to extend into the second window 220. In some embodiments, the portion of the control unit 205 that extends into the second window 220 can extend beyond a planar level of a surface of the hardened case 210.

The GTD 200 further includes a switch 225 that enables an operator to activate or deactivate the GTD 200. The switch 225 here extends through a third window 230 in the hardened case 210. The switch 225 can be coupled to the processing circuitry or other components within the control unit 205. The switch 225 represents any suitable type of switch, such as a magnetic switch.

The GTD 200 is adapted to be removably mounted to a container or other structure. For example, the GTD 200 can include a mounting mechanism for attaching the GTD 200 to a number of different types of containers, tools, equipment, or machinery. For example, the GTD 200 can be mounted using one or more hex-head screws, socket-head cap screws, hex-head self-tapping screws, Phillips-head self tapping screws, stainless steel banding straps, zip-ties, VHB tape, and/or magnetic mountings. As a particular example, the hardened case 210 can include a number of openings 235 configured to receive screws, such as hex-head screws or socket-head cap

screws. The GTD 200 can also be mounted via a standard mounting, a flush mounting, or some other mounting technique.

FIG. 3 illustrates an example hardened case 210 for a global tracking device 200 according to this disclosure. As shown in FIG. 3, the hardened case 210 is configured to protect processing circuitry in the control unit 205 and a power source for the processing circuitry. In some embodiments, the hardened case 210 and the processing circuitry in the control unit 205 can be configured to have a limited lump capacitance. Also, in some embodiments, the hardened case 210 is configured to be certified for powered devices operating within explosive environments. Example certifications could include European ATEX and/or International Electro-technical (IEC-WO029-0).

In the example shown in FIG. 3, the hardened case 210 has a modular construction. The hardened case 210 here includes a top portion 210-a and a bottom portion 210-b. When coupled together, the top portion 210-a and the bottom portion 210-b are configured to form a water-tight seal around the control unit 205. For example, the top portion 210-a and the bottom portion 210-b can include interlaced gaskets 302 each having multiple ridges configured to interlace with each other to form the water-tight seal. The gaskets 302 can include any suitable material(s) for forming a seal. The gaskets 302 could, for instance, be formed of a fluorosilicone material or other material(s) resistant to and providing a water-tight seal across a wide temperature range, such as from a low temperature of -40° C. to a high temperature of 85° C. The gaskets 302 can further be configured to absorb changes in section of metal or plastic.

In this example, the top portion 210-a also includes multiple support dowels 305, and the bottom portion 210-b also includes multiple vias 310. Each via 310 is adapted to receive and couple with a respective support dowel 305. Each via 310 can also include a threaded opening adapted to receive a connector, such as a hex bolt or other bolt 315. A bolt 315 can be inserted through an opening in one of the dowels 305 and coupled with the threaded opening in the via 310. Accordingly, the bolt 315 secures the top portion 210-a to the bottom portion 210-b. In some embodiments, the opening in one or more support dowels 305 is threaded. The support dowels 305 and vias 310 are configured to form an interlocking structure that protects against a shear load applied to the hardened case 210.

The hardened case 210 further includes reinforcement ridges 320 (also seen in FIG. 2). The reinforcement ridges 320 protrude from at least two sides of the hardened case 210. The reinforcement ridges 320 provide load bearing reinforcement to the hardened case 210. In some embodiments, the top portion 210-a includes one part of each reinforcement ridge 320, and the bottom portion 210-b includes another part of each reinforcement ridge 320. In other embodiments, either the top portion 210-a or the bottom portion 210-b includes each reinforcement ridge 320.

Different hardened cases 210 can be dimensioned to have different sizes depending upon specified applications. In some embodiments, one example of a hardened case 210 is dimensioned to be 3.1 inches wide, 6.25 inches long, and 1.41 inches high.

FIG. 4 illustrates an example bottom view of the hardened case 210 according to this disclosure. As shown in FIG. 4, the hardened case 210 includes a substantially flat mounting surface 400 (its bottom surface here). In some embodiments, the mounting surface 400 is flat and includes no protrusions or recesses. In other embodiments like the one shown here, the mounting surface 400 includes a recess 405. The recess 405

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can be adapted, for example, to receive a mounting mechanism, such as a tape or magnetized source. The mounting surface 400 also includes a fourth window 410, which provides an access point to the control unit 205. For example, the fourth window 410 can be used to upgrade or connect to the control unit 205. The fourth window 410 includes one or more seals for inhibiting the leakage of liquids into the hardened case 210. Note that use of the fourth window 410 can be optional.

FIG. 5 illustrates an example cross-sectional view of the global tracking device 200 according to this disclosure. As shown in FIG. 5, the GTD 200 includes the control unit 205 protected by the hardened case 210. The control unit 205 here includes a plastic or other encasement 505. The encasement 505 can be molded to conform to an internal shape of the hardened case 210. In some embodiments, the encasement 505 is configured to form a water-tight seal with the internal surfaces of the hardened case 210. The encasement 505 can be a self-contained, sealed compartment that houses processing circuitry 510 and other components of the control unit 205. Accordingly, the combination of the hardened case 210 and the encasement 505 provides two layers of water-tight seals for the GTD 200. In some embodiments, portions of the encasement 505 are configured to extend through one or more windows 215, 220, 230 of the hardened case 210.

The GTD 200 also includes a power source 515, which supplies operating power for the GTD 200. Any suitable power source could be used, such as multiple batteries 520 coupled in series or in parallel. In some embodiments, the power source 515 can include a power converter configured to convert power from an external source for use by the processing circuitry 510 or other components. For example, the power source 515 can include a solar cell converter configured to convert or otherwise redirect electrical power generated by a solar cell into power configured to re-charge the batteries 520 and/or provide power to the processing circuitry 510.

In this example, the batteries 520 are contained within a battery compartment 525. The battery compartment 525 can be formed by a cavity created between the encasement 505 and the bottom portion 210-b of the hardened case 210. For example, the battery compartment 525 can be disposed in a region beneath or otherwise adjacent to a location of the processing circuitry 510 within the encasement 505. The encasement 505 can include a plurality of ribs 527 that are configured to define individual battery seats, as well as to inhibit compression of the control unit 250. Upon opening of the hardened case 210 (such as by removing the bottom portion 210-b), access to the batteries 520 within the battery compartment 525 can be obtained. Accordingly, one or more batteries 520 can be easily replaced by opening the hardened case 210.

The hardened case 210 further includes one or more seals 530 where different portions of the encasement 505 meet. Among other things, these seals 520 help to seal the battery compartment 525. This can also help to seal battery contacts electrically connecting the processing circuitry 510 to the batteries 520 in order to protect against liquids penetrating the control unit 205.

The processing circuitry 510 here is mounted on a circuit board 535, which is contained within the encasement 505. The circuit board 535 in this example includes an external electrical connection 540. The external electrical connection 540 is electrically coupled to the processing circuitry 510 through one or more connections on the circuit board 535. The external electrical connection 540 is also configured to extend through the fourth window 410. The external electrical

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connection 540 can be used in various ways, such as to communicate with or power the processing circuitry 510 or to couple to an external device. The junction of the external electrical connection 540 and the encasement 505 is configured to maintain the water-tight seal of the encasement 505. That is, the encasement 505 can be in physical contact with or otherwise molded to the external electrical connection 540 so that liquids cannot enter into the encasement 505 at the junction between the encasement 505 and external electrical connection 540.

The processing circuitry 510 is coupled to the switch 125 through one or more connections on the circuit board 535. The switch 125 can be configured, for example, to toggle the processing circuitry 510 from an on state to an off state and vice-versa. As a particular example, the switch 125 can be configured to interrupt or allow power from the power source 515 to be delivered to the processing circuitry 510. A portion 545 of the switch 125 extends through the third window 230 of the hardened case 210.

In addition, the GTD 200 includes transceivers 550-555 configured to communicate through one or more of the windows 215-220. As noted above, the transceivers 550-555 could support any suitable wireless communication protocol(s). For example, the transceiver 550 could represent a BLUETOOTH Low Energy (BLE) transceiver disposed in proximity to the second window 220, and the transceiver 555 could represent an RFID transceiver also disposed in proximity to the second window 220.

FIG. 6 illustrates an example circuit board 535 in the global tracking device 200 according to this disclosure. As shown in FIG. 6, circuitry is disposed on both sides of the circuit board 535. The circuitry here includes a controller 605 and a long-distance transceiver 610. The transceiver 610 can include an antenna coupled to a modem 612, such as a satellite modem, cellular modem, or other suitable wireless communications modem.

The circuitry also includes a global positioning system (GPS) engine 615, a BLE engine 620, and an RF identifier 625. The RF identifier 625 could be an embedded passive global RFID device. The circuit board 535 further includes various conductive tracings configured to communicatively couple the controller 605 to the transceiver 610, the GPS engine 615, the BLE engine 620 and the RF identifier 625. An expansion header 630 can be coupled to one or more elements on the circuit board 535 through the conductive tracings to provide a connection point for access to the components on the circuit board 535 or for future access. For example, the expansion header 630 can be configured to provide a future use capability for communicating with or powering of the processing circuitry 510 or for coupling to an external device.

The controller 605 is coupled to a memory 635. The memory 635 is configured to store instructions and data used, generated, or collected by the controller 605. The controller 605 is configured to control the functions of the GTD 200. For example, the controller 605 can be configured to control wireless communications sent and received by the transceiver 610 or the BLE engine 620.

In this example, the circuit board 535 further includes multiple sensors. The sensors can include a shock sensor 640, an accelerometer 645, a temperature sensor 650, and a three-dimensional (3D) impact sensor 655. The controller 605 can use the sensors 640-655 in any suitable manner. For example, the controller 605 could use the sensors to determine if the object to which the GTD 200 is attached has been dropped or damaged. Accordingly, the GTD 200 can be configured to initiate event-based maintenance. For instance, the GTD 200 can trigger an alarm indicating that the object to which the

GTD **200** is attached may require maintenance due to an impact occurring over a threshold amount, such as an impact three times the force of gravity (3G) in any direction. Moreover, the GTD **200** can store information related to the impact, such as by storing and providing information related to the shock in x-y-z vectors. Additionally, the controller **605** can be configured to differentiate between impact, motion, and machine vibration (such as vibration from normal operation). The controller **605** can combine information regarding motion and vibration to detect impact and differentiate impact from normal operation. The GTD **200** also can be configured to measure an internal temperature of the GTD **200**.

The controller **605** may represent a single processing device, a multi-processing unit, or a distributed processing system. The controller **605** can utilize instructions stored in the memory **635** and connections to various other components, such as various transceivers, sensors, or batteries.

During operation, the controller **605** can store data related to the object to which it is attached in the memory **635**. The controller **605** can therefore be configured to perform data logging, such as downloading high-resolution data locally. Additionally, the controller **605** can alter a timing of a report based on motion of the GTD **200**, such as movement of the object to which the GTD **200** is attached. The GTD **200** can also store information related to vibration of the object to which the GTD **200** is attached. Accumulated vibration information can include data related to year-to-date, lifetime, and instant operation (this trip) vibrations. The GTD **200** can further measure the vibrations using the sensors and embed vibration information in messages reported to an operator or central facility. In some embodiments, the GTD **200** includes a vibration detection read switch configured to enable an operator to read vibration information via an external device.

The memory **635** may include any suitable volatile and/or non-volatile storage and retrieval device(s). For example, the memory **635** can include any electronic, magnetic, electro-magnetic, optical, electro-optical, electro-mechanical, and/or other physical device(s) that can contain, store, communicate, propagate, or transmit information. The memory **635** can store data and instructions for use by the controller **605**. Additionally, the memory **635** can store information related to the object to which the GTD **200** is attached, such as detected location, event history, maintenance history, emergency handling procedures, and so forth.

External devices and users can interact with the GTD **200** in any suitable manner. For example, the GTD **200** could communicate with a monitor, keyboard, mouse, or other input/output device. The GTD **200** could also communicate wirelessly with other devices or systems.

FIG. 7 illustrates an example signal focusing configuration **700** of the global tracking device **200** according to this disclosure. As shown in FIG. 7, one or more long-range RF signals are focused into the transceiver **610** using this signal focusing configuration.

The signal focusing configuration **700** defines a relationship between a location of the transceiver **610** and edges of the hardened case **210**. More specifically, the transceiver **610** is disposed at a location corresponding to the first window **215**. For example, the transceiver **610** can be disposed at a location on the circuit board **535** that is centered beneath the first window **215**. The transceiver **610** is also disposed such that an angle formed by an adjacent edge of the first window **215**, the transceiver **610**, and the circuit board **535** focuses RF energy towards the transceiver **610**. In some embodiments, the angle formed by an adjacent edge of the first window **215**, the transceiver **610**, and the circuit board **535** is about 28°. The

hardened case **210** therefore focuses RF energy towards the transceiver **610**. The exact position of the transceiver **610** may vary as long as the relationship between the transceiver **610** and edges of the first window **215** is maintained.

FIG. 8 illustrates an example global tracking and reporting system **800** according to this disclosure. As shown in FIG. 8, an operation site **805** includes multiple pieces of equipment **810**, such as storage containers **810-a**, machinery **810-b**, and construction equipment **810-c**. The operation site **805** can represent any suitable location, such as an excavation site, a drilling site, an industrial facility, a manufacturing site, or the like. The operation site **805** can include any number of pieces of equipment.

Each piece of equipment here includes, is attached to, or is otherwise associated with a GTD **200**. For example, a container **810-a** is associated with a first GTD **200-a** attached to a sidewall, either internally or externally. Among other things, the first GTD **200-a** could store information about the container **810-a** and one or more articles contained within the container **810-a**. Additionally, the machinery **810-b** and the construction equipment **810-c** are associated with a second GTD **200-b** and a third GTD **200-c**, respectively. Each of these GTD **200-b** and **200-c** can store information regarding the respective item to which it is attached.

The operation site **805** can optionally include a transponder **815**, such as an RFID transponder. The transponder **815** can be configured to transmit a location identifier (ID), read an identifier from an RFID transmitter, or both. The location identifier can include information regarding the operation site **805**. For example, the GTD **200-a** attached to the container **810-a** can receive a location identifier from the transponder **815** as the GTD **200-a** enters into communication proximity with the transponder **815**. This could occur, for instance, when a transport truck delivers the container **810-a** to the operation site **805** and the transponder **815** transmits the location identifier to the GTD **200-a**. The first GTD **200-a** can then transmit a message to a central facility **820**. The message can include the location identifier and a container ID. In some embodiments, the message also includes information regarding the contents of the container **810-a**. For example, the message may indicate that a specified container is located at a specified operation and contains specified equipment and material. If the GTD **200** is configured to do so, the message can also include an identifier uniquely associated with the contents of the container **810-a**. In some embodiments, when the contents include a radioactive or other hazardous source, the message can include a reading from a radiation sensor or other sensor (in either the container **810-a** or operation site **805**). The GTDs **200-b** and **200-c** can also transmit messages to the central facility **820** about their associated machinery **810-b** and construction equipment **810-c**. Additionally, if a GTD is so configured, a message can include an identifier of other co-located GTD-enabled objects nearby.

In some embodiments, messages from the GTDs to the central facility **820** are transmitted using wireless cellular communications via one or more base stations **825** to the central facility **820**. A base station **825** can be configured to transmit the messages to the central facility **820** via wireless communications or via a backhaul connection **830**.

In other embodiments, messages can also be transmitted to one or more relay stations **835**. A relay station **835** may be located at a regional office with a transceiver, or the relay station may be a standalone transceiver with appropriate logic necessary to transmit the messages.

In yet other embodiments, a vehicle **840** can transport equipment or materials, such as in one or more containers **810-a**. The vehicle **840** could represent a truck, railcar, ship,

plane, or other vehicle. The containers **810-a** on the vehicle **840** are housed in an overpack **845**, such as when the containers **810-a** contain a radioactive material. The containers **810-a** include a number of articles with corresponding information, such as IDs, stored in the memory of the attached GTDs **200**. In some embodiments, the GTDs **200** on the containers **810-a** transmit messages to the central facility **820** via one or more satellites **850**. The overpack **845** can also transmit an overpack message, which includes information received from the GTDs **200** attached to the containers **810-a**, to the central facility **820** via the satellite(s) **850**. A transceiver on the vehicle **840** can further transmit messages or overpack messages to the central facility via the satellite(s) **850**. Note, however, that the messages from the vehicle **840** can be sent in other ways, such as via the base station(s) **825** or relay station(s) **835**.

In FIG. **8**, at least one portable external device **855** is configured to communicate with various GTDs. The external device **855** can be any type of portable device adapted to transmit data to and receive data from one or more GTDs. The external device **855** could, for example, represent a cellular phone, a smartphone, a personal digital assistance, or a laptop computer.

In some embodiments, the external device **855** is adapted to query a GTD to obtain information about the object to which the GTD is attached, such as the container **810-a**, machinery **810-b**, or construction equipment **810-c**. The external device **855** can also be adapted to program the GTD. For example, the external device **855** can be configured to allow a user to establish a periodic interval for reporting, upload or download maintenance history and comments, and upload or download emergency handling procedures.

The central facility **820** is configured to receive messages and overpack messages from the GTDs and other components at multiple locations. The central facility **820** can also be adapted to track the locations of each GTD, and as such the object to which each GTD **200** is attached, in a database. The central facility **820** can further be configured to report the locations, movement, and histories of each piece of equipment via a user interface **860**, such as a computer terminal or website.

In some embodiments, the central facility **820** can generate information data records regarding the locations, movement, and histories of the equipment. For example, the central facility **820** can support a website located on a global communication network (GCN) (such as the web). The website can include the information data records. Accordingly, one or multiple users can be provided access to the location, movement, and history of each piece of equipment. In some embodiments, the website includes a graphical representation of the locations of the pieces of equipment **810**. Also, in some embodiments, the website is configured to allow users to interact with the graphical representations. For example, a user may be able to select an icon representing a particular piece of equipment, and in response the website displays information corresponding to the selected equipment.

In some embodiments, the central facility **820** is also configured to send email notifications to multiple users. For example, the central facility **820** can be configured to send the notifications in response to an "alert" event occurring, at periodic intervals, or both. As a particular example, if a container experiences a collision as reported by its Gm **200** and/or is moved (transported), the central facility **820** can send an email alert to a predetermined list of users informing them that the equipment is being moved and/or may be damaged.

FIG. **9** illustrates an example flow diagram **900** of operation of a global tracking device **200** according to this disclosure. In step **905**, the GTD **200** receives and/or stores information about the object to which the GTD **200** is attached. For example, the GTD **200** can receive ID information, location information, maintenance history, operation history, manufacture history, hazardous material information, explosive information, radioactive material information, and so forth. As a particular example, the GTD **200** can use the GPS engine **615** to determine a location of the GTD **200**, and the GTD **200** associates the location information to the object to which it is attached. The GTD **200** can store the information related to the object in its memory **635**. In some embodiments, the GTD **200** receives and stores ID information that is associated with the object when the GTD **200** is first coupled to that object. The information can be received from an external device **855**, via a BLE or other short-range wireless connection, or via long-range communications.

In step **910**, the GTD **200** determines whether the object is in motion. If not, the GTD **200** transmits information periodically in step **915**. If so, the GTD **200** receives location information at step **920**. This can be done periodically (such as at specified intervals), when queried or instructed to receive the information, when the GTD **200** determines the motion has stopped, or a combination of these. The location information can represent any suitable information, such as GPS coordinates. The GTD **200** can receive timing information from a satellite or other external source during this time, or it can use its own internal clock.

In step **925**, the GTD **200** seeks to establish a communication session with a central facility. The GTD **200** determines if a communication path is available (such as if cellular or satellite communications are possible). If no communication path is available, the GTD **200** creates and stores an object report in step **930**. The object report can include an object identifier ("ID"), information regarding the object, and the geographic location of the object. The object ID can be an identifier that is uniquely associated to the object or to the GTD **200** attached to the object. Thereafter, the GTD **200** seeks to establish a communication session with the central facility at periodic intervals.

If GTD **200** is able to establish the communication with the central facility, the GTD **200** transmits a message in step **935**. The message can include the object ID, information about the object, and the geographic location of the object. Additionally, the GTD **200** can transmit any stored hazardous material, explosive, or radioactive material reports.

In some embodiments, in step **940**, an external device receives a transmission from the GTD **200**. The external device can be a PDA, smartphone, laptop computer, portable terminal, or relay transmission device located in close proximity to the GTD **200**. This can be done regardless of whether communications between the GTD **200** and the central facility are possible. Thereafter, the external device transmits the information received from the GTD **200** (such as the object report) to the central facility in step **945**. The external device can include a geographic location of the external device when communicating with the central facility. For example, if the external device is a smartphone or other device with a GPS, the device can determine its location and include GPS coordinates with the information received from the GTD **200**.

FIG. **10** illustrates an example flow diagram **1000** of a motion determination process according to this disclosure. In step **1005**, the GTD **200** stores hazardous source information regarding an object to which it is attached. The information may have been previously stored or newly entered into a memory **635** of the GTD **200**. If the GTD **200** is not in motion

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in step **1010**, the GTD **200** determines that a power conservation mode should be invoked in step **1015**. In some embodiments, the GTD **200** shuts down one or more components during this time, and the GTD **200** transmits the object report periodically. In a power conservation mode, the GTD **200** can remain asleep until motion is detected again. In some embodiments, the operator can manually awaken the GTD **200**.

If the GTD **200** determines that the object to which it is attached is in motion in step **1010**, the GTD **200** transmits an object report at periodic intervals (such as once every five seconds, every minute, or some other specified interval) in step **1020**. In some embodiments, the GTD **200** adjusts the periodic interval at which the GTD **200** transmits the object report. For example, if the periodic interval was initially set at once every three minutes, the GTD **200** can adjust the periodic interval to once every five seconds. The object report is then transmitted at the shortened interval in step **1025**.

FIG. **11** illustrates data access elements for a global tracking device **200** according to this disclosure. As shown in FIG. **11**, the GTD **200** can include one or more data access elements disposed on a top side (e.g., a face) of the hardened case **210**. The data access elements can include one or more of: a passive RFID device **1102** and a machine readable code, such as a linear, one dimensional (1-D), barcode **1104** and a two dimensional (2-D) **1106**.

The linear barcode **1104** can be any type of linear (1-D) barcode **1104**, such as a Universal Product Code (UPC), EAN code, QR code, or any other 1-D code that can be uniquely identified with the GTD **200**. The 2-D barcode **1106** can include rectangles, dots, hexagons and other geometric patterns in two dimensions. The 2-D barcode **1106** can be any suitable 2-D code such as: a UPC code, EAN code, QR code, or any other scannable image that can be uniquely identified with the GTD **200**. The 1-D barcode **1104** and 2-D barcode **1106** are configured to be scanned by a number of devices such as special optical scanners, smart-phones and other image reading devices with interpretive software configured to read the barcodes.

In certain embodiments, the GTD **200** is configured to provide data access using the RFID device **1102**, which can be located within the hardened case, such as part of the processing circuitry **510** mounted or otherwise mounted to the circuit board **535**. In certain embodiments, a sensor such as a BLE sensor, or any other sensor module configured to enable a wireless communication path between the GTD **200** and an external device **855**, may be used in place of, or in addition to the RFID device **1102**.

The GTD **200** can store data pertaining to identification information within the memory **635** of the GTD. Location or geographic information, maintenance history, operation history, explosive information, radioactive information, as well as any other type of information for the GTD **200**, or item(s) to which the GTD is attached, can be stored in memory **635**. For example, when attaching the GTD **200** to a piece of equipment, an operator can transfer data to the GTD **200** using the external device **855**. Additionally, the GTD **200** can be associated with, a database or plurality of data records, of the piece of equipment. The data record can be stored at a remote location such as the central facility **820**. The data record can include any information associated with the piece of equipment such as year-to-date information, lifetime operation metrics, and instant operation metrics. For example, the information can include: manufacturer, manufacture date, retailer, owner, operator, lease agreements, maintenance history, operating histories, parts order forms, serial numbers, operating instructions, hazardous materials information, governmental compliance information, ship-

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ping histories, operator comments and suggestions for operation, current location, past operating locations, operator requirements, and the like.

The GTD **200** is configured to provide the operator with data related to the equipment to which the GTD **200** is attached. The operator can access the data record of the equipment by scanning the 1-D barcode **1104** or 2-D barcode **1106**. In certain embodiments, scanning different elements can provide different information. For example, the operator can scan the 1-D barcode **1104** to obtain information regarding the GTD **200** or the operator can scan the 2-D barcode **1106** to obtain information regarding the equipment to which the GTD **200** is attached.

When the operator scans one of the data access elements using the external device **855**, an interactive display, such as a unique web page or a web application, is generated or initiated containing the data in the database. For example, the operator can use a smart-phone to scan the 2-D barcode **1106**. The smart-phone can contain interpretive software configured to, in response to reading the 2-D barcode **1106**, cause the smart-phone to launch a web-application. The web-application reads data in the database and generates a web-view on the smart-phone containing information related to the equipment to which the GTD **200** is attached. In certain embodiments, the data is retrieved from a remote location, such as the central facility **820**. In certain embodiments, a portion of the data is retrieved from the memory **635** of the GTD **200**. The web-page may be generated at the smart-phone or generated at the remote location and downloaded to the smart phone. The web-page can include any suitable display of data such as by using tool-bars, drop-down menus, images, icons, hyperlinks to associated or related content, hyperlinks to associated or related equipment, and text. In certain embodiments, the operator can query the database for specified items. In response to the query, a portion of the data in the database can be downloaded to the smart-phone, displayed on a display of the smart-phone or both. In certain embodiments, the operator can enter or add data, comments, or records to the database. For example, the operator can add comments regarding operation of the equipment, repairs made to the equipment, and the like. Thereafter, the comments, once stored in the database, are accessible for future queries. Because the data stored in the database potentially includes data from the "birth" of the equipment up until the moment the request for the data is received, the latest data is available on the web site or web application that is generated in response to scanning the data access elements.

FIG. **12** illustrates an example flow diagram **1200** of a data access process according to this disclosure. In step **1205**, the GTD **200** is attached to a piece of equipment. In step **1210**, the GTD **200** is associated to a plurality of data records in a database containing information regarding the piece of equipment. The GTD **200** also can store a portion of the information regarding the equipment. Additionally, a portion of the data records may be stored in a database at the central facility **820** or other remote location. The GTD **200** is associated with the data records by associating a machine readable code, such as in a 1-D barcode **1104** or 2-D barcode **1106**, with the data records in the database. Using an external device **855**, such as a smart-phone, an operator scans the machine readable code in step **1215**. In response to reading the machine readable code, the external device **855** accesses the database stored at the remote location in step **1220**. In certain embodiments, the RFID device **1102** is associated with the data records and the operator accesses the data records by probing the RFID device **1102**. A unique web-site is generated in the display of the external device **855** in step **1225**. The web-site contains

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information from the database regarding the equipment to which the GTD 200 is attached. The web-site can include a plurality of fields to display information as well as provide the operator the ability to enter information into the database. The web-site further is configured to enable the operator to create queries to access selected portions of the data records associated with the equipment. The web-site also enables the operator to edit portions of the data record to add, change or delete specified information.

Although various features have been shown in the figures and described above, various changes may be made to the figures. For example, the size, shape, arrangement, and layout of components shown in FIGS. 2 through 8 and 11 are for illustration only. Each component could have any suitable size, shape, and dimensions, and multiple components could have any suitable arrangement and layout. Also, various components in FIGS. 2 through 8 could be combined, further subdivided, or omitted and additional components could be added according to particular needs. For instance, a system using GTDs could support only cellular or satellite communications. Further, each component in a device or system could be implemented using any suitable structure(s) for performing the described function(s). In addition, while FIGS. 9, 10 and 12 illustrate various series of steps, various steps in FIGS. 9, 10 and 12 could overlap, occur in parallel, occur multiple times, or occur in a different order.

While this disclosure has described certain embodiments and generally associated methods, alterations and permutations of these embodiments and methods will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Accordingly, the above description of example embodiments does not define or constrain this disclosure. Other changes, substitutions, and alterations are also possible without departing from the spirit and scope of this disclosure, as defined by the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus comprising:

a hardened case configured to be removably coupled to an object, the hardened case comprising a data access element associated with status, instruction, and history information regarding the object, the data access element comprising one of: a one-dimensional barcode or a two-dimensional barcode,

wherein the data access element is configured to cause an external device to populate an interactive display of the external device, the interactive display containing at least a portion of the status, instruction, and history information regarding the object,

wherein the interactive display is configured to permit manipulation of at least the portion of the status, instruction, and history information regarding the object, and wherein manipulation of at least the portion of the status, instruction, and history information regarding the object comprises at least one of adding new information, deleting existing information, changing existing information, running a query to access selected portions of information, or running a search to access selected portions of information.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the status, instruction, and history information regarding the object comprises information related to year-to-date information, lifetime operation metrics, and instant operation metrics.

3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the interactive display is associated with a website configured to enable an operator to display specified portions of the information.

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4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the interactive display is associated with a website configured to enable the operator to edit the status, instruction, and history information regarding the object.

5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein at least a portion of the status, instruction, and history information regarding the object is stored at a remote location.

6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the data access element comprises a linear portion associated with information regarding the apparatus and a two-dimensional portion associated with the status, instruction, and history information regarding the object.

7. A system comprising:

a global tracking device configured to couple to an object of a plurality of objects, the global tracking device comprising:

a hardened case configured to protect a circuit board and configured to be removably coupled to the object, the hardened case comprising a data access element associated with status, instruction, and history information regarding the object, the data access element comprising one of: a one-dimensional barcode or a two-dimensional barcode, and

a memory configured to store a first portion of the status, instruction, and history information regarding the object, wherein the data access element is configured to cause an external device to populate an interactive display of the external device, the interactive display containing at least a portion of the status, instruction, and history information regarding the object, wherein the interactive display is configured to permit manipulation of at least the portion of the status, instruction, and history information regarding the object, and wherein manipulation of at least the portion of the status, instruction, and history information regarding the object comprises at least one of adding new information, deleting existing information, changing existing information, running a query to access selected portions of information, or running a search to access selected portions of information; and

a central facility configured to communicate with the global tracking device via a satellite communication.

8. The system of claim 7, wherein the status, instruction, and history information regarding the object comprises information related to year-to-date information, lifetime operation metrics, and instant operation metrics.

9. The system of claim 7, wherein the interactive display is associated with a website configured to enable an operator to display specified portions of the status, instruction, and history information.

10. The system of claim 7, wherein the interactive display is associated with a website configured to enable the operator to edit the status, instruction, and history information regarding the object.

11. The system of claim 7, wherein at least a portion of the status, instruction, and history information regarding the object is stored at the central facility.

12. The system of claim 7, wherein the data access element comprises a linear portion associated with information regarding the apparatus and a two-dimensional portion associated with the status, instruction, and history information regarding the object.

13. The system of claim 7, wherein the external device comprises one of: a smart-phone, a portable laptop computer, and a barcode reader.

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14. A method comprising:
 associating a tracking device with status, instruction, and
 history information regarding an object to which the
 tracking device is coupled;
 scanning, by an external device, a data access element 5
 disposed on a face of the tracking device, the data access
 element comprising one of: a one-dimensional barcode
 or a two-dimensional barcode;
 generating, in response to scanning the data access ele-
 ment, an interactive display of the external device, the 10
 interactive display containing the status, instruction, and
 history information regarding the object, wherein the
 interactive display is configured to permit manipulation
 of at least the portion of the status, instruction, and
 history information regarding the object, and wherein 15
 manipulation of at least the portion of the status, instruc-
 tion, and history information regarding the object com-
 prises at least one of adding new information, deleting
 existing information, changing existing information,

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running a query to access selected portions of informa-
 tion, or running a search to access selected portions of
 information.

15. The method system of claim 14, wherein the status,
 instruction, and history information regarding the object
 comprises information related to year-to-date information,
 lifetime operation metrics, and instant operation metrics.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the interactive display
 is associated with a website configured to enable an operator
 to at least one of: edit the status, instruction, and history
 information; and display specified portions of the status,
 instruction, and history information.

17. The system of claim 14, wherein generating further
 comprises retrieving at least a portion of the status, instruc-
 tion, and history information regarding the object from a
 remote location.

18. The system of claim 14, wherein the external device
 comprises one of: a smart-phone, a portable laptop computer,
 and a barcode reader.

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